## REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

The public reporting burden for this collection of Information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY)	2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED (From -	To)	
29-09-2010 Final			May 15, 2009 to April 14, 2010		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE			5a. CONTRACT NUMBER		
	al cryostat for measurements of thermal				
conductivity in high magnetic fields		5b. GRANT NUMBER			
		N0001	4-09-1-0771		
			5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER		
				N	
6. AUTHOR(S)			5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
David G. Cahill				•	
		5e. TAS	SK NUMBER		
		5f. WOI	RK UNIT NUMBER	20101	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION N		1	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZA	0061	
The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign			REPORT NUMBER		
Grants & Contracts Office			2007-01911-00		
1901 S. First Street, Suite A Champaign, IL 61820-3620				0	
	ENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S A		
Office of Naval Research					
875 North Randolph Street					
Arlington, VA 22203-1995			11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S F NUMBER(S)	74	

#### 12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

Approved for Public Release; distribution is unlimited.

### 13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

### 14. ABSTRACT

Funds from this instrumentation grant were used to purchase a magneto-optical cryostat capable of producing 5 Tesla magnetic fields and sample temperatures between 10 and 300 K. The new instrument will be used in conjunction with our current facilities for time-domain thermoreflectance measurements of thermal conductivity. This new experimental capability will provide novel information on how modifications of material microstructure, composition, and processing affect the thermal and electrical transport properties and thereby facilitate the continuing development of high efficiency materials for thermal-to-energy conversion and refrigeration.

### 15. SUBJECT TERMS

magneto-optical cryostat; thermal conductivity; thermoelectrics; energy conversion; electronic heat conduction

16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:						19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON	
a. REPORT	b. ABSTRACT	c. THIS PAGE	ABSTRACT		OF PAGES	David G. Cahill	
						19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code)	
U	U	U	บบ	2		(217) 333-6753	

# Final Report September 27, 2010

Acquisition of a magneto-optical cryostat for measurements of thermal conductivity in high magnetic fields, ONR grant no. N00014-09-1-0771

### David G. Cahill

Department of Materials Science and Materials Research Laboratory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# A. Project description

Funds from this grant were used to purchase a magneto-optical cryostat capable of producing 5 Tesla magnetic fields and sample temperatures between 10 and 300 K. This apparatus will enable us to extend the capabilities of our measurements of thermal conductivity by time-domain thermoreflectance (TDTR) to encompass measurements of electrical transport properties. Combined with independent measurements of the carrier density, the "geometrical magneto-thermal-resistance" can be used to determine the mobility of charge carriers in the weak-field limit. The anticipated short-term outcome is the development of a robust tool for high-throughput and spatially-resolved measurements of the mobility of charge carriers in thermoelectric thin film and thin layer materials in the through-thickness direction. This new experimental capability will provide more complete and accurate information on how modifications of microstructure, composition, and processing affect the thermal and electrical transport properties and thereby facilitate the continuing development of high efficiency materials for thermal-to-energy conversion and refrigeration.

We selected the MicrostatMO manufactured by Oxford Instruments because it provides an optimal trade-offs between performance, ease-of-use, and compatibility with our TDTR apparatus. The MicrostatMO is compact and designed for easy integration with optical tables. High resolution optical microscopy is enabled by the short working distance between the sample stage and the optical window. The superconducting solenoid magnet produces a maximum magnetic field of B=5 T. The sample is mounted on a detachable insert that can be temperature controlled from 7 to 300 K.

### B. Current status

Unfortunately, we do not have any research to report using this instrument because of problems caused by what we currently believe to be manufacturing defects. The symptoms of the problems were erratic cool down times and base temperatures insufficient to operate the superconducting magnet. The repaired instrument is expected to be returned in October 2010 and we hope to begin using the instrument during the spring 2011 in studies of high-mobility thermoelectric materials for refrigeration at room temperature and below.

# C. Timeline

August 19, 2008	Proposal submitted
April 13, 2009	Grant from ONR executed by U. Illinois
April 30, 2009	Final quote obtained from Oxford Instruments
August 2009	Order acknowledgement recevied from Oxford Instruments
Sept. 2, 2009	Instrument received
July 16, 2010	Instrument returned for repair
October 2010	Expected date of return of instrument to U. Illinois